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Established 1887

Algeria	5.00	Den.	125	Norway	100
Austria	15.5	France	150	Poland	4.30
Belgium	6.00	Germany	100	Portugal	2.00
Canada	1.70	Italy	100	Spain	16.00
Czechoslovakia	1.50	Japan	100	Sweden	4.50
Denmark	5.50	South Africa	5.00	Switzerland	4.50
Finland	4.00	Taiwan	1.00	U.S.	1.00
France	100	Turkey	1.00	West Germany	1.00
Germany	100	U.K.	100	Yugoslavia	1.00
Greece	100	U.S.	100		

U.S. Plan on Assets Reported Key Hostage Steps Put to Majlis Vote

From Agency Dispatches
TEHRAN — The Iranian government asked the Majlis Monday for urgent approval on key bills that would appear to give the government the power to reach agreement with Washington.

These sources said that, barring an unexpected hitch, the basic outlines of an agreement had been reached through Algerian diplomats who are acting as intermediaries in the efforts to release the 52 Americans who were seized in Tehran more than a year ago.

The presentation of the two draft bills, and Premier Rajai's statement on Iranian claims against the United States, appeared to indicate that bargaining over the hostages had reached the stage of concrete action.

One of the bills presented to the Majlis would give the government power to solve questions of legal and financial claims involving Iran and the United States. This would be done through an arbitrator acceptable to both sides.

The other bill would nationalize the wealth and property of the late

Brzezinski Farewell: A Warning to Allies

By Jonathan Kandell
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, urged Monday that NATO countries meet their pledges to increase military expenditures by 3 percent in real terms annually, despite recent signals from the incoming Reagan administration that it would not hold

Gen. Alexander Haig Jr. calls for a more balanced U.S. view of European defense commitments. Page 3.

West Europeans to this controversial commitment.

Speaking in Paris before the French Institute of International Affairs, a nongovernment organization, Mr. Brzezinski warned of a weakening of transatlantic ties because of a growing perception in the American public and Congress that the United States was "more dedicated to the defense of Europe and to the protection of broad Western interests than the Europeans themselves."

As "a possible remedy," he suggested that the yearly economic summit meetings between the leaders of the Western industrialized countries and Japan be expanded to coordinate strategy for dealing with the challenges posed by the Soviet Union.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin shown leaving his office Monday after holding an emergency meeting of the Cabinet.

Begin's Cabinet Supports Early Elections

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — An overwhelming majority of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Cabinet ministers Monday swung behind plans to dissolve the Knesset (parliament) and hold national elections, but the formality of surrendering the coalition was postponed at least another day.

Prolonging the inevitable collapse of his coalition in an apparent attempt to find a face-saving transition which the government will appear to have made a free choice, Mr. Begin said his ministers will consult with their respective political factions in the Knesset before a bill is introduced to hold new elections.

The prime minister said he was yielding to a "parliamentary reality."

Referring to Monday's Cabinet meeting, which followed Sunday night's resignation of Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz and the unraveling of the ruling Likud coalition, Mr. Begin said, "The decision made it clear there is a tendency among a majority of ministers to hold precipitous elections. Tonight we shall consult our friends and colleagues in the Knesset and the decision will be practically taken during the week," he added.

Asked if he was disappointed that he could not stay in office until his four-year term ends in November, Mr. Begin replied: "No, I'm not disappointed at all. This is democracy. If happens in a coalition government, if one of the partners leave it, then a new situation is created."

Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin said he believed that a bill to dissolve the Knesset and hold elections in mid-June would be formally approved by the Cabinet Tuesday.

Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor said an overwhelming majority of the 18 ministers supported such a step. He said "it is not correct to say that Mr. Begin has not made up his mind" on advancing the elections.

Mr. Begin made it clear that he does not intend to resign, but will continue at the head of a constitutionally functioning minority government until elections are held for a new parliament and a new government is formed.

"We didn't talk about it today," Mr. Begin said when asked if he would resign.

By not formally resigning, and thus allowing his Cabinet to be appointed a caretaker government,

Italy Charges Prisoners in D'Urso Case

From Agency Dispatches
ROME — Eighty-five urban guerrillas held in Italian prisons were charged Monday with complicity in the kidnapping of magistrate Giovanni D'Urso, held under sentence of death by the Red Brigades.

The state prosecutor also warned the urban guerrilla detainees they would face a life sentence on a charge of complicity in murder if the judge were killed.

The government gave its response to the Red Brigades' threat only hours before a deadline set by the guerrilla captors for meeting their demands was due to expire.

The Red Brigades set a 48-hour deadline for newspapers, radio and television to publish in full statements by guerrillas imprisoned in Trani and Palmi prisons.

Most newspapers have refused to carry the statements, but journalists at the popular Rome newspaper *Il Messaggero* voted Monday in favor of publication. The vote followed an emotional appeal from Judge D'Urso's brother Corrado Sunday night.

An appeals court judge warned Italian newspapers that he might charge them with complicity in murder if they failed to publish the inmates' statements and the guerrillas carried through the threat to kill Mr. D'Urso.

"Everybody has the duty to prevent a crime with the means at their disposal," Giovanni Sabalich said in Camerino, east of Rome. Two years ago Mr. Sabalich accused a cardinal of insulting the Italian state for speaking out against abortion, but a Florence prosecutor dismissed the charge.

There was some question over when the Red Brigades' ultimatum actually expired. A message from the Red Brigades on Saturday said they would kill Mr. D'Urso within

More Cease Foul at Maze Prison

By Ed Blanche
The Associated Press
BELFAST — A bitter 4½-year-old protest by convicted guerrillas demanding political status in Northern Ireland's Maze prison moved closer to ending Monday after 40 to 50 prisoners agreed to stop fouling their cells.

The prisoners said in a statement Sunday night that the move was "a gesture of our sincerity in wishing to end the protest in a principled fashion" after negotiations with British authorities since the end of a mass hunger strike Dec. 18.

But the prisoners, who will be transferred to clean cells, stressed that they viewed British efforts to end the protest campaign "with acute cynicism, given the treacherous manner in which the British government has handled the protest" since Dec. 18.

Another 87 protesters stopped the "dirty protest" last week. Prison authorities said that about 360 guerrillas, including 30 women in Armagh prison, are still smearing their cells with their excrement.

The protesters are members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing and of the splinter Irish National Liberation Army. Both movements are overwhelmingly Roman Catholic and seek to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Clothing Concession
 Informed sources said the British will allow the prisoners who quit the protest to wear their own clothes — a crucial concession for the guerrillas, who refuse to wear prison clothing. It remained unclear whether British authorities would insist that the men wear civilian-style prison-issue clothes during work periods, something the protesters refuse to do.

Britain's Northern Ireland Office, which governs the province, declined comment. But prison officials said they were optimistic that the protesters' moves signaled the end of the contest of wills between the jailed guerrillas and the government.

Republican sources said Sunday night that the British would soon make "a positive move" to bring the protest to an end.

Father Denis Faul, one of the prison's Catholic chaplains, said: "There seems to be movement on both sides... There's no reason why progress cannot be made as long as each side takes it step by step."

The developments rekindled

Salvador Asks Reagan Aid Against Leftist Offensive

By Michael W. Dudge
United Press International
SAN SALVADOR — El Salvador's U.S.-based ruling junta, in a bid for help from President Ronald Reagan, asked Monday for aid against a leftist offensive that officials said has claimed at least 200 lives.

In the first sign of open divisions within the military, army troops led by dissident officers mutinied Sunday in El Salvador's second largest city and killed their commanding officer and burned their barracks, officials said.

Mr. Duarte Sunday declared martial law with a dusk-to-dawn curfew after an alliance of five guerrilla groups — armed with the latest in modern weaponry — launched coordinated attacks against towns in eastern and northwestern El Salvador beginning Saturday night.

"Martial law has been declared and will be in effect as long as necessary," Mr. Duarte said. "We have to protect the cities. We have to protect the country. We will not let the guerrillas take advantage of the night."

The curfew was the only change under martial law. Constitutional civil liberties have been suspended for months under a junta-ordered state of siege.

"President Reagan should understand what's happening in this country. Mr. Reagan is the product of democracy. The first thing I would ask him, or any president of the United States to do is to support democracy," Mr. Duarte said.

Mr. Duarte said the guerrillas "have tried their best with a final offensive but they have failed."

Government military officials said the guerrillas were armed with sophisticated weapons, including rocket-propelled grenades, bazookas, bombs and automatic weapons.

Journalists Injured
 SAN SALVADOR (UPI) — Two American journalists and a South African were injured Monday, spokesmen for the Rosales hospital in San Salvador said.

John Hoagland, photographer for UPI and Gamma Liaison Photography Agency, Ian Maies, UPIITN photographer, and Susan Meiselas of the Magnum Photography Agency, were injured when a mine exploded under their car on a highway 19 miles north of the capital.

Nigerians Charge Libyan Role in Cult Clash Kano Officials Say Toll at Least 1,000

By Gregory Jaynes
New York Times Service
KANO, Nigeria — At least a thousand persons, and possibly many more, were killed here in the last two weeks as members of an Islamic cult attacked the local authorities. Government forces were sent to quell what Nigerian officials said they believed to be a Libyan-backed insurrection.

There is no evidence in this northern town of 1 million to suggest Libyan interference. But a high-ranking assistant to Nigeria's President Shugu Shagari said in an interview last week that "we have every reason to believe Libya was involved." Nigeria has expelled Libya's diplomats from the capital of Lagos, 800 miles to the south, and has called home the Nigerian envoy in Tripoli.

The full story of what happened here is still unclear. What is known is that a fanatic cult, led by a man from Cameroon named Alhaji Mohammed Marwa, started the violence. In the end, the cult was annihilated by a government that painfully remembers the Biafran war in which more than a million Nigerians died in the 1960s.

Nearly every Nigerian lost a relative or a friend in the civil war over Biafra. The killings here have reminded the government how easily the situation could get out of hand in Nigeria, and it is likely that authorities will step up security measures.

Despite the absence of proof, Western diplomats in Lagos tend to believe that Libya had a hand in the troubles here, if only in providing financial assistance to the cult.

The authorities in Lagos, as well as in other African capitals, have been alarmed by Libya's announced intention to merge with Chad after helping the government in Ndjamena defeat insurgent forces in a civil war.

Islamic scholars said that Marwa, the head of the cult, had been expelled from here twice in the last 17 years for disruptive activities. He and nearly all his followers were killed on Dec. 30 and 31, according to some reports.

Kano is a center of Moslem worship and trade in Nigeria. The old section of the city is ringed by a crumbling mud wall. The new section is made up of tens of thousands of mud tenements and alleys just wide enough to be negotiated by people and goats. Into an area between the two, where the city's major markets stand, came Marwa last year to establish a settlement for his 3,000 to 5,000 followers.

According to the head of Islamic studies at a nearby university, who did not want to be identified, Marwa first seemed to espouse relatively harmless Islamic fundamentalist beliefs. He condemned materialism, prohibiting his followers from wearing watches or owning bicycles. They were forbidden from going to bed at night in possession of more money than they would need to get through the following day.

Altered Beliefs
 However, Marwa's beliefs eventually began to deviate from Islamic tradition. He told his followers they did not have to face Mecca during prayer, as Moslems do, and he reduced the number of daily prayers from the traditional five to three.

Later, there were reports of kidnapping of young boys and girls, and the taking over of nearby houses by force.

"He would ask, 'Is this God's house or yours?'" said a professor who requested anonymity. "If the occupant said 'God's,

Salvador Asks Reagan Aid Against Leftist Offensive

to-down curfew that accompanies it will hamper the offensive, which Red Cross and military spokesmen Monday estimated has claimed at least 200 lives.

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Reaganomics

Washington, Ronald Reagan's economic advisers are preparing a package to set stage for a dramatic 100 days of congressional action on the federal budget aimed at ending a legislative stalemate. Page 3.

PEOPLE
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 By Robert H. Reid
 The Associated Press

SOLIDARITY
 Protesters removed
 Poland
 By Robert H. Reid
 The Associated Press

WARSAW — Independent trade unionists evicted by police from an administrative building in Nowy Sącz demanded Monday that the government send Deputy Premier Jacek Mach to the southern town to talk this week.

The government delegation of Solidarity trade union members made the demand Monday after police Sunday on recent days about 46 protesters from the town had occupied Friday-1977 Democratic Party candidate, is the first time police force has been used against protesting in Poland since labor unrest boiled in November last summer. The news agency said the protests left peacefully and there was no violence.

Solidarity spokesman said by five colleges and from Nowy Sącz that sets beginning Thursday. It also says that representatives of the Interior Ministry to explain the decision during the protest.

The sit-in was over local colleges — Monday. It was the latest in a series of such protests in widely scattered parts of the country.

Press Attack
 Saturday, Solidarity, Poland's largest independent union, had a nationwide work stoppage Monday, a five-day, 40-hour strike. Poland's state-owned newspapers sharply attacked Solidarity Monday for the end of the strike.

The party daily Trybuna Ludu said the economy, "which lost all it didn't have to." It said the union of violating a truce of dialogue that was upon in the negotiations summer that led to its recognition.

Solidarity says the government last summer to grant Solidarity as one condition for ending the strike wave. The government said last month that it wanted to end the plan in over a five-year period.

The union issued a statement saying it was responsible for the tension and blaming the government.

Martial Law Imposed
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 Against Leftist Offensive
 By Michael W. Dudge
 United Press International

CLASSIFIED AD AND EASILY

INSIDE
 Reaganomics
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Brzezinski Backs Strategic Sessions

Europe Seen Hesitant on Broad Summits

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Zbigniew Brzezinski's suggestion Monday that the Western democracies expand and upgrade their annual economic summits...

discussed regularly at the seven-nation summits which started in 1975 at Rambouillet. Since then, the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Canada have met annually to shape common policies...

NEWS ANALYSIS

to face the economic problems of the industrialized democracies. European governments share the U.S. feeling that the transatlantic dialogue these days is inadequate and erratic. In recent months, officials in the capitals of the Western alliance have frequently discussed, in private, the possibility of institutional innovations to improve consultations...

Brzezinski Farewell: Warning to Allies

(Continued from Page 1)
the Reagan administration, he said he saw "no basis for such an optimistic conclusion." He did not rule out U.S. aid to Afghan-backed rebels fighting the Soviet-backed regime, but he said that no public comment should be made on covert activities. "And if we don't announce it, why assume we are not doing it?" he remarked.

with the Soviet Union while letting the U.S. apply pressure on the Russians. But many of Mr. Brzezinski's remarks pointed out the conflicting views emerging from Washington during the transition period between the Carter and Reagan administrations. His insistence that Europeans meet their commitment to increase defense spending by 3 percent annually was contradicted in recent days by public statements from Caspar Weinberger, the defense secretary-designate, and Alexander Haig, the secretary of state-designate, who suggested that the NATO allies not be badgered on this goal. The remarks by these Reagan appointees have already elicited strong approval from European officials who contend that the economic recession and inflation make such increases difficult.

Iranian General Gets Life Term

TEHRAN — A 76-year-old general has been sentenced to life in prison on charges that included relations with American agents and taking part in the 1953 coup d'etat against the nationalist government of Mohammed Mossadegh. Gen. Nadir Batmanghlich, a Swiss-trained officer who held senior posts under the late shah, was joint chief of staff in August, 1953, when Mr. Mossadegh forced the shah to flee into exile. Briefly imprisoned, he was released when pro-shah crowds toppled the Mossadegh government. He served later as ambassador to Pakistan and Iraq and as permanent military representative at the Central Treaty Organization (Cento).

Spain Derailment Kills 3

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain — At least three persons were killed Monday and 20 injured, seven of them seriously, when a passenger train derailed between the stations of Elgoibar and Mahaza near here, rail officials said.

Polish Police Act Against Union Sit-In

(Continued from Page 1)
government for misrepresenting Solidarity's stands. "The responsibility for tension lies with the government, which has undertaken an arbitrary decision [about Saturday off] after four months of procrastination and lack of initiative," the union said.



Hashemi Rafsanjani

Majlis Gets 2 Key Bills

(Continued from Page 1)
shah and about 50 of his relatives, to make it legally easier for Iran to get such assets back from the United States or elsewhere. Mr. Nabavi said both bills had been approved by the Cabinet five days ago and signed by Mr. Rajai. While the bills did not seem to narrow the gaps between Washington and Tehran, they would appear to give clearance to the Iranian government to reach agreement in Washington over major stumbling blocks. "There is nothing important in these bills which cannot be approved," Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, said at his weekly press conference. He said the bills would be passed by Tuesday. It was thought unlikely that the Majlis would be asked to rule on other issues involved in bargaining over release of the hostages. Mr. Rafsanjani was asked whether the hostages could be released by Friday. "I cannot predict this," he said. "If America accepts our rights by that day and gets ready to give us our rights, they might be released. But you cannot say with certainty yes or no." In an interview broadcast Monday over Tehran radio, Premier Rajai said progress was being made on the question of the hostages. "We are trying to approach the issue logically and doing our best to maintain the main line in our relations with American imperialism." Reagan Seen Tougher Friday is seen as the last day on which the Carter administration could initiate the necessary legal and financial moves to free the hostages before President-elect Reagan is inaugurated.

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(Continued from Page 1)
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Walesa to Italy

The government has agreed to permit Saturdays off if workers will stay on the job an extra half hour other days, which the union has so far refused to do.

British Merchant Seamen Launch Strikes

LONDON — Britain's 26,000 merchant seamen launched their disruptive campaign of strikes in 15 years Monday, halting ferry and hitting many global shipping lines to push a 16.5 percent crease demand. The walkouts, which began at midnight, stopped short of a national shipping shutdown like that in 1966, which lasted 47 days, exports and forced the Labor government of the time to demand a year later. Under National Union of Seamen's rule walkout would need a ballot of all union members. But all British ferry services were halted for 24 hours at D. Forster's. The union said the action was only a beginning, and would be disrupted progressively by a continuing campaign of shutdowns. A union spokesman said some ferry ports would be four or five 24-hour walkouts a week.

British Soldiers Tried for Killing 2 Irish

BELFAST — Two sergeants from a British infantry regiment former soldier went on trial here Monday charged with murdering Catholics while patrolling a rural district of Northern Ireland. The court was told that Staff Sgt. Stanley Hathaway, 36, of S. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders regiment, stabbed former Nisan to death with 17 blows of a dagger while questioning cattle shed in County Fermanagh. Farm laborer Andrew Muir witnessed the killing, was then stabbed to death while the the patrol held him down, the prosecution said. Staff Sgt. Math John Byrne and former soldier Iain Chestnut all pleaded not guilty. An officer, Capt. Andrew Snowball, admitted at the start of that he had withheld information about the killings, which were eight years ago.

Thorn Warns 3 Nations Over EEC Pay

STRASBOURG — The new EEC Commission president Thorn of Luxembourg, said Monday that he might have to tell West Germany and Belgium to the European Court for non-EEC contributions.

Japan, Indonesia to Set Up Joint Energy

JAKARTA — Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki Monday announced creation of a commission on energy composed of Indonesia's major oil importer, Japan. Mr. Suzuki, on a 13-day swing through countries of the ASEAN Southeast Asian Nations (Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand), earlier held two rounds of talks with President and pledged to "elevate" relations between the two countries. At a press conference, Mr. Suzuki said he and Mr. Suharto set up a joint Indonesia-Japan commission on energy, which is to begin meeting by the middle of this year. "It will be for both countries will be consulting, including on how to promote resources pertinent to Indonesia like coal, geothermal and hydro-energy," he said.

Begin Aides For Election

(Continued from Page 1)
Graza Strip. But surrendering to the Labor Party, he said, will bring the Palestinians closer to gaining control of the areas occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. In faction meetings Monday night, both the Likud and the National Religious Party members of the Knesset voted to postpone for a day any decision on dissolving the parliament. The NRP bloc decided that although a majority of its 12 Knesset members favor holding new elections, some members are committed to holding on until November. As a result, a final decision of the faction was put off until Tuesday. The NRP elected a committee to explore the possibilities of extending the life of the government until its term runs out. The committee plans to meet with Mr. Begin Tuesday. Similarly, a scheduled meeting of the Knesset Likud faction was postponed until Tuesday. However, Welfare Minister Israel Katz and Mr. Yadin both said they will resign if elections are postponed later than June.

Arab Member Of Knesset Slain

JERUSALEM — An Israeli Arab member of the Knesset (parliament) was shot to death Monday night as he drove on the outskirts of Jerusalem, a police spokesman said. Hamed Abu-Rabiya, who represents Israeli bedouin in the southern Negev and whose political party is affiliated to the Labor alignment, was killed as his car approached the hotel where he stays on the western edge of the city. The spokesman said police put up roadblocks and launched an investigation.

Zia Arrives in Turkey

ANKARA — Pakistani President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq arrived here Monday on a four-day state visit, the first head of state to visit Turkey since the military takeover in September.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

SWAPO Chief Insists on Elections in Namibia

GENEVA — Sam Nujoma, leader of the South-West Africa People Organization (SWAPO), said Monday it would be up to the Nam people to decide in free and fair elections who was the sole and authentic representative of the people of the disputed territory. The guerrilla leader had been asked whether SWAPO still insists this UN-accorded status once a UN-backed peace plan was in effect following a cease-fire in the 14-year-old bush war. The UN-sponsored, multiparty conference here is aimed at setting firm date for cease-fire which would be followed seven months later by UN-supervised elections leading to Namibian independence by 1 of this year. March 31 has been suggested as a target date for the implementation of the settlement plan. Mr. Nujoma spoke during daylong consultations by the con chairman, the UN undersecretary-general, Brian Urquhart, an gates from the opposing sides and Western and African observer in a bid to find a compromise deal.

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More Maze Inmates Ag To Cease Fouling of Ce

(Continued from Page 1)
speculation that the hunger strike was called off after the British secretly agreed to allow the prisoners to wear their own clothes to symbolize their distinction from common law criminals. The IRA's political front, Sinn Fein, claimed at the time that the British had accorded the prisoners "clear political recognition." The government denied making any concessions, boasting instead that it had won a victory. Bernadette McAliskey, leader of a national committee in support of the prisoners, said last week that the hunger strike was after the British and the agreed to step-by-step releases. Mrs. McAliskey, who known as a Catholic leader under her maiden Devlin, said the deal British promise to turn to prisoners refusing to on-issue clothes for a publicly maintaining must do so. The protest was in September, 1976, when abolished "special category" for jailed gunmen and This triggered prison violence, the assassinations of prison guards and wrangles with U.S. sympathetic to the prisoners.

85 Charged By Italians

(Continued from Page 1)
papers to make "a humanitarian gesture." Anti-terrorist police conducted sweeps in Rome Monday after an anonymous caller told a newspaper that the judge could be found in a northwestern district of the city. But the call appeared to be a hoax, and as the Red Brigades' deadline approached police had not found the "people's prisoner" where Mr. D'Urso is reportedly being held. The new charges against the prisoners were based on a statement they made implying that the kidnapping of Mr. D'Urso was coordinated by the Red Brigades and their jailed comrades, Justice Ministry sources said. The prisoners agreed to a proposal by the Red Brigades, who kidnapped the judge a month ago, that they should express their own verdict on his death sentence, the sources said. The prisoners said the judge should be freed because he was penitent and had cooperated and because press silence had been broken by publication of their statements in some newspapers. During an unsuccessful revolt at Jan. 5) that was later quo conservative West German paper Die Welt in a front page headline, "Personal Between Schmidt and Cool."

Schmidt De Giscard Ties Have Cooler

BONN — Chancellor Schmidt took the um Monday of officially d press reports that his friendship with French Valery Giscard d'Est cooled. Mr. Schmidt was c Bonn's chief government man as saying that he an card d'Esting were ast such speculation and "oc was started deliberately." Spokesman Kurt Be dressing a press confer Mr. Schmidt told him came up during a long conversation between the ers on Saturday. The co showed they were in co cord in their assessment policy and the atmos tween them was unchid spokesman said. Mr. Becker was clearly among others, to a report Jan. 5) that was later quo conservative West German paper Die Welt in a front page headline, "Personal Between Schmidt and Cool."

The New York Times

The New York Times analysis from Bonn of German relations, said ness was a result of th and Polish crises, which forced the view of Fre cymakers that the two national interests were to tual contradictory.

IRAN, LAND OF THE LIVING DEAD!
Yesterday was once "WOMEN'S DAY" in Iran!
Prior to the return of barbarism in 1979, each year during this season, Iran celebrated in joy and happiness, the enactment of women's rights and the recognition of her condition as a fully fledged partner in Iran's society.
Today her dream has been shattered!
Half way in the "Decade of Women" proclaimed by the United Nations in 1975, her condition has not ceased to deteriorate in Iran where a turbaned tyrant, surging from the darkness of the Middle Ages, has re-established fourteen centuries old practices and superstitions.
Not satisfied to have condemned women to household hard labor behind their black veiled prisons, the mullahs and their frenzied fanatics kill them in great numbers for the most futile reasons and pretexes.
Some, like Mrs. F. Parsa, former Minister of Education and much admired figure in women's rights, are tortured and executed; others are buried alive to the waist and stoned to death! The sadists of Qom call that ISLAMIC JUSTICE! Their torturers trained by international terrorists hide under the guise and label of "Revolutionary Guards" and keep on the killings.
How is it possible then to believe in the soothing words of their masters? They smile on the forefront of the international scene pretending to ignore the dark deeds happening in the background.
And what can one think of the attitude of Mr. Kurt Waldheim, the Honorable Secretary-General of the United Nations, who just recently at the Second International Conference on the Condition of Women re-iterated in beautiful, flowery words the staunch determination of the international community to defend everywhere the rights of women? The heavy silence which has thrown a dark mantle over the daily crimes of the mullahs' dictatorship must be broken.
At this solemn time, I appeal to all women of this planet to protest with vigor the barbaric and inhumane treatment to which their Iranian sisters are being subjected. I equally appeal to all men of goodwill who believe in a world of tolerance and cooperation to raise their voices together with all women in order to denounce the crimes committed in Iran. It is not only the rights of women which are trampled upon in Iran but also those of all men. It is an entire nation and a whole people which are being led to the scaffold!
Alike the Nazis in Occupied Europe, the so-called judges of Mr. Khomeini have decided to execute many innocent prisoners for each Revolutionary Guard killed in the war! Through fear and constant brainwashing Iranians are being turned into real zombies!
Shall we allow a regime which tramples upon all norms of international law and keeps innocent diplomats as prisoners to continue its ravages?
Shall we allow Khomeini and his clique to transform the whole of Iran into a land of the "living dead"?
Men and women of the free world, Iranians need your support, the time has come to help them before it is too late.
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Pending Nixon Review

Archivist Says Law Seals Data on Haig

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON — The U.S. archivist said a Senate panel is conducting confirmation hearings on the appointment.

Haig has been nominated by President-elect Reagan to be his secretary of state, and the Senate panel is conducting confirmation hearings on the appointment.

Watergate Events

Committee Democrats had sought the Watergate-era tapes to determine what role if any Gen. Haig, a former NATO commander, might have played in the Watergate event.

Mr. Warner said the archives, responding to an administration request, have turned over to the White House copies of "pertinent materials from among the record of the Watergate special prosecution force."

Mr. Warner said the archives, responding to an administration request, have turned over to the White House copies of "pertinent materials from among the record of the Watergate special prosecution force."

On Sunday, Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., another member of the committee, predicted that Gen. Haig would be confirmed, but he warned that "if we continue with an orgy of Watergate for the next several months it would severely damage" Gen. Haig's ability to operate at a time of danger around the world.

The committee seeks the logs and indexes as a first step in deciding whether individual recordings may be relevant to determining Gen. Haig's suitability. The committee's action is not expected to prevent him from being confirmed by the Senate before Mr. Reagan's inauguration Jan. 20, but it has the potential of keeping the subject alive after Gen. Haig is installed in office.

Noting that Gen. Haig had asked to testify under oath, Sen. Baker said on television Sunday he has "absolute faith" that there is nothing in the tapes that would contradict what Gen. Haig has told the committee. At another point, however, Sen. Baker acknowledged that no one has managed to gain access to the tapes, even during the Watergate investigation and the House impeachment proceedings against Mr. Nixon.

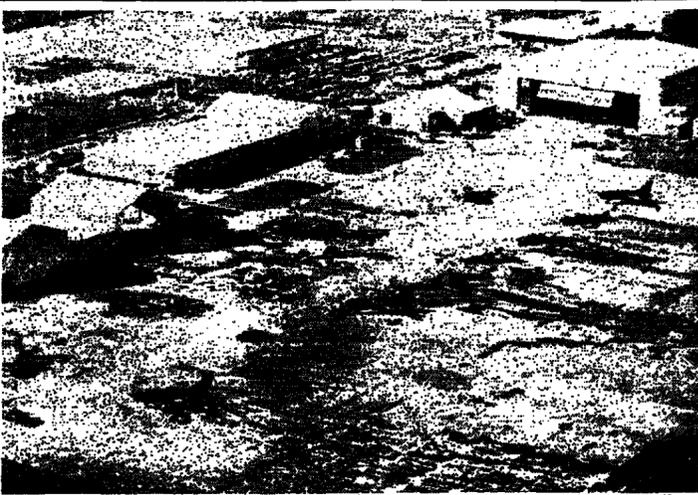
Sen. Baker also acknowledged that as Senate majority leader he had the duty, "within the bounds of propriety," to work for the confirmation of Mr. Reagan's Cabinet choices.

The committee decision Saturday, in which he joined, to use a subpoena to get at the tape index was "proper and appropriate," Sen. Baker added. He said he did not think it should or would lead to the kind of Watergate rebash that he fears would hurt Gen. Haig unnecessarily.

100 Hours of Tapes — Sen. Baker outlined the compromise by the panel, which has a 9-8 Republican majority, in greater detail than had been made public in the Senate hearing room Saturday.

Efforts by the Democratic minority to immediately subpoena the 100 hours of tapes were rejected. Instead it was agreed to subpoena the index first so that a determination could be made as to what specific tapes might be relevant.

In exchange for the subpoena, Sen. Baker said, the Democrats agreed that they would not wait for that information to arrive before voting on confirmation, because "it could be months or even years before litigation is ended."



The charred remains of nine jet fighters lay in pools of fire-fighting foam on the apron of Puerto Rico's Muniz Air Base after pro-independence saboteurs blew up the planes in a raid on Monday.

Independence Group Claims Responsibility

9 Planes Blasted in Puerto Rico Attack

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico — Pipe bombs destroyed nine jet fighters and damaged a 10th early Monday at an Air National Guard base next to San Juan's international airport. Damage was estimated at \$45 million.

A man called the Associated Press office in San Juan at 7:35 a.m., about seven hours after the Muniz Air Base raid, and said the blasts were set off by a leftist pro-independence group called the Machete Welders, which also claimed responsibility 13 months ago for an incident in which two sailors were killed.

No one was hurt in the latest attack, which also damaged a pickup truck. Police found and defused bombs in two other planes and searched a Delta Air Lines flight at the international airport, where a bomb was reported aboard, but found nothing, officials said.

"They have taken us out of combat for the moment," said Lt. Gen. Orlando Llanza, the adjutant general for the Puerto Rican National Guard, after viewing the wreckage at Muniz. "We have to re-evaluate our location here."

The base on this U.S. Commonwealth island is near the Atlantic coastline, and officers speculated that the attackers either came in by boat or over an unguarded bridge that is beyond the six-foot fence around the base.

Two Air National Guardsmen and several policemen were on guard at the time. Officers said a 20-man security squad was being put into place around the clock.

"Obviously, this was sabotage because they have found at least one bomb," Maj. Agustin Corea, the base services officer for the 156th Tactical Fighter Group, said. "They must have been prepared."

Asked whether the base had received threats, he said: "No, we have not been threatened, although we know we are a target because we are the military in Puerto Rico."

Huge Fires Started — Eight A-7D Corsairs used as training planes and one older F-104 Starfighter kept as a trophy were destroyed, Maj. Corea said it appeared that most of the bombs were placed or thrown into the air intake scoops underneath the noses of the planes.

The planes were parked 100 feet or more apart on a paved area in front of the hangars. Secondary explosions, apparently in the planes' fuel tanks, set off huge fires. The hangar area was littered with wreckage.

"We are all mad as hell," said Tech. Sgt. Ronald Santiago, gazing out over the flooded hulk that was drenched in fire-fighting foam. All that remained of the planes in some cases was a tail or a wing.

The base is in a marshy area near a lake. The apron in front of the hangars where the planes were parked is about 200 yards long. There is one main hangar, two smaller hangars used for maintenance work and several repair shops and garages.

Police Negligence Charged In Atlanta Skeletons Find

ATLANTA — As pathologists attempted to reconstruct parts of two small skeletons recovered here Friday, the Fulton County Medical Examiner said he was contemplating seeking charges against the officers who put the skeletal remains in bags and labeled them without his permission.

The medical examiner, Dr. Robert Stivers, said Sunday that carelessness in handling the remains was delaying identification and might ultimately endanger efforts by prosecutors to bring to trial any suspect.

No one has yet been charged in the discovery of the two skeletons near in the disappearance of other black children in Atlanta. Saturday, hundreds of police officers and civilian volunteers searched outlying areas of the city in hopes of finding new clues.

The search produced several plastic bags filled with what the police described as potential evidence, but it was not clear whether any of it was additional parts of the skeletons uncovered Friday.

Lake Being Drained — A smaller search party continued the hunt Sunday, while the police worked to drain a small lake near where 14-year-old Lubie Geter vanished a week ago. He was the 16th black child to have disappeared in 18 months.

The bodies or remains of 11 of the children have been recovered and the total will rise to 13 if the latest discoveries can be linked to any of the five children who are still missing. Four of the five disappeared more than four months ago.

Atlanta's black community has been on edge for months over the deaths and the city has been waiting tensely for word on the identities of the two most recent discoveries. But Dr. Stivers said that technicians were still working to reassemble bones and teeth. Because the remains are skeletal, the only means of identification will be through comparing dental work with dental charts, but investigators said that some of the teeth appeared to be missing.

Speaking of the officers who moved the remains, Dr. Stivers said: "They did break the law. No body can touch anything without our permission. You have to have things intact so the investigation can be conducted in the proper manner. In this case, things got a little bit out of hand because of the carnival atmosphere. We had a jigsaw puzzle putting the whole thing back together."

Suggesting that some evidence had also been mishandled in the past, he said, "Everybody gets excited and they forget their basic training. Even if we catch somebody, we might never be able to get a conviction."

Among the officers who disturbed the skeletons Friday, Dr. Stivers said, and who might end up facing misdemeanor charges, were local police officers, an employee of the crime laboratory of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The only apparent thread linking the 16 cases is that all of the children were black. Pathologists

Reagan Aides Set to Pressure Congress To Vote in Favor of Economic Package

By Steven Rattner

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan's economic advisers are timing their preparation of his economic package to set the stage for a dramatic 100 days of congressional action on the federal budget aimed at avoiding a legislative stalemate.

The advisers are considering ways of applying pressure, principally the idea of threatening presidential vetoes on further increases in the limit on the federal debt, if the package is not approved.

Such vetoes would quickly bring the federal government to a halt, including activities such as the payment of Social Security benefits. Recognizing that their recommended budget cuts are likely to be controversial, the advisers want to increase their chances of getting the cuts passed by Congress by having the reductions voted on as a package by the May 15 deadline for initial action on the fiscal year 1982 budget.

The scenario now contemplated is similar in many respects to that outlined by Rep. David Stockman, Mr. Reagan's choice for director of the Office of Management and Budget, in a November memorandum to the president-elect. But the notion of declaring an economic emergency has waned.

"We must have a sense of urgency, not a sense of emergency," said Donald Reagan, Treasury secretary-designate.

The closeness of the plan to Rep. Stockman's idea symbolizes the 34-year-old Michigan Republican's influence thus far.

But Mr. Reagan, a former stockbroker whose slow start may have resulted from a lack of Washington experience, is becoming active in the development of the new policy now that his confirmation hearings are behind him.

In drafting economic policy, the Reagan team has been guided by the calendar. Working backward from the May 15 deadline for the first 1982 budget resolution, the aides concluded that their 100-day strategy required that the package be unveiled by Feb. 3, a target they are trying to meet.

Controversial Element — The group intends to include in the package a 10-percent tax cut for individuals over 65 years and more generous writeoffs for business, as well as proposals for curbing the growth of federal regulations.

The bulk of the effort so far has been on the spending reductions, which also promise to be the most controversial element. Although no final targets have been set, the Reagan team has agreed that the focus should be on coming budgetary, rather than on the 1981-fiscal year which began Oct. 1.

Accordingly, the team is prepared to meet Mr. Reagan's goal of a 2-percent or \$13-billion reduction in 1981 spending. Instead, the group believes it can achieve that reduction in a 1981 authority for future spending. By 1982, the impact on actual spending would be far larger.

At the same time, the budget experts on the Reagan team, like most others, have become increasingly alarmed at the deteriorating fiscal outlook, which has led them to focus on achieving larger cuts in future years than had originally been contemplated.

For 1982, for example, the team wants to propose cuts of \$50 billion or more in the hope that Congress will approve a package of at least \$35 billion.

The group's strategy for achieving passage of the proposals rests on "reconciliation," a budgetary device used last year by President Carter to force Congress to vote on his budget cuts as a package. Voting on them individually would make the work of opponents easier and the political risks for legislators greater, the strategists believe.

Quick action is also essential, the aides feel, to prevent opposition and second thoughts from building. In moving swiftly, the aides are also determined to take advantage of early goodwill.

The group plans to hold the number of proposals involving changes in current laws to about 20 that they feel Congress could digest in 100 days. Other suggestions will likely be made for future action.

While the advisers have rejected any changes in basic Social Security benefits, they are prepared to seek substantial savings in Social Security programs such as student benefits, food stamps, unemployment benefits beyond 26 weeks, and spending on highway and energy projects.

In addition, Mr. Reagan's aides hope to propose more reductions in discretionary spending. To maximize the immediate budget impact, the strategists plan to use another device, known as a deferral, which allows the president — subject to congressional veto — to postpone spending until later in the fiscal year, with the same action on the reconciliation bill is expected.

Because Democrats still control the House of Representatives, the Reagan team is considering seeking action on their package first from the Republican Senate, which they believe would increase pressure on the House.

The Reagan aides acknowledge that use of the debt limit as a legislative lever would be politically risky. For one thing, Congress has often required prodding from the executive branch to raise it. The debt limit, which will probably have to be raised in mid-February, is expected to hit \$1 trillion by the end of the year.

Meanwhile, the third member, along with Rep. Stockman and Mr. Reagan, of the new administration's economic transition team, is the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors. His place on the economic policy planning group, which will be headed by Rep. Stockman until the inauguration, and by Mr. Reagan thereafter, is being taken by Alan Greenspan, a New York economist and consultant who was President Ford's council chairman.

Mr. Reagan's senior transition aides are pleased with the arrangement because of Mr. Greenspan's experience and because his strong suit is economic forecasting, a key part of the policy development process under way.

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NEWS BRIEF

ists on Elections — The leader of the South-Western Monday it would be up to the five elections who was the of the disputed territory. been asked whether SWAPO force a UN-backed peace plan in the 14-year-old bush war. A UN-backed peace plan. A UN-backed peace plan. A UN-backed peace plan.

Seamen Launch — 5,000 merchant seamen in 15 years Monday, but slipping lines to push a 100 at midnight, stopped set in 1966, which lasted a year government of the National Union of Seamen of all union members. The action was only a 24-hour strike by a continuing crew.

Haig Backs — Chairman Charles R. Ill, had issued a subpoena Sunday night for indexes and of the still-secret 1973 tapes, while Gen. Haig served as House chief of staff. Gen. Haig's call for a more balanced view of the U.S. of Allied Role.

Europeans — A British infantry here Monday charged a unit of the 1st Airborne Division of the British Army. The British Army. The British Army. The British Army.

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Improvement of Domestic Economy Stressed

Chinese Abandoning Aid to Third World

By Jim Hoagland
Washington Post Service

PEKING — Mao's successors have slowly dismantled China's once-ambitious program to provide revolutionary leadership and technical aid to the Third World, and are concentrating their energies and rhetoric instead on improving the standard of living at home.

A decade ago, Chinese engineers and workers were busily completing a railroad that Western analysts feared would not only link Tanzania and Zambia but also extend Communist influence and subversion deep into southern Africa. At the same time, China was pouring large amounts of help and money into Vietnam's ultimately successful war against U.S. forces. Today, in Deng Xiaoping's Chi-

na, it is difficult to find anyone who will defend, much less praise, either of those efforts. Help to Vietnam "was Chairman Mao's most serious error," a student at Beida University told a recent visitor, adding that "China is too poor to help all those African countries, too."

China's Great Turn Inward is now a matter of deliberate policy rather than an unintended result of

inattention to the rest of the world, as it was during the years of the Cultural Revolution and the final, disputed phase of Mao's rule that followed. Moreover, it reflects a crucial turn for the Third World in times that are hard not only on national balances of payments but also on international revolutionary ideals.

Unwieldy Legacies

In China, Egypt and other Third World nations that came to independence under political demagogues who are now dead, successor regimes are whittling down the unwieldy legacies of the departed giants by directly or indirectly blaming their grand international designs for bringing economic damage and lower standards of living for their own people.

As Anwar Sadat did in Egypt after Nasser, Mr. Deng has relentlessly promoted a China-First policy in which materialism in the here and now replaces Mao's commitment to a common front of anti-colonial nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

And, like Mr. Sadat, Mr. Deng has been able to capitalize on the fading memory of colonial times and the end of U.S. involvement in Vietnam to argue that economic cooperation with the West helps China confront an expansionist threat from the Soviet Union.

"In recent years, China's economy has not been in very good shape and we have been readjusting our economic programs," Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Wenjin said in an interview. "The period of large-scale economic aid to African countries is over. With the development of China's national economy, it may be possible to provide more economic aid in the future."

"China belongs to the Third World," he continued. "Our conditions are about the same as other Third World countries. There should not be any talk about leadership of the Third World."

Blamed for Everything

Like the captain of a giant ocean liner, Mr. Deng has been slowly turning his nation's degree by degree toward his program of economic "readjustment" and away from what he and his followers describe as the radical and disastrous programs of Mao's widow, Jiang Qing, who is now being blamed for every aspect of the visible failure of the Chinese economy in recent years in terms that skirt close to Mao himself.

"Those housing units were built shortly after the fall of Jiang Qing and her accomplices," a government translator said as he and a visitor passed a new apartment development. "Even though the shortage had become very serious and the people were angry, the Gang of Four stopped the Central Committee from doing anything."

An arrival at Peking's new and, for the moment, empty air terminal, where a string of Boeing intercontinental jets with China's red flag painted on their tail assemblies sit silent on the runway waiting for future tourist multitudes, is disorienting for a correspondent whose first encounter with the Communist Chinese came in Tanzania a decade ago during the building of the Tanzam railroad.

Arrival in Paradise

In that era, the Chinese engineers and workers responded to all overtures for discussion with sullen silence. Today, an arriving American in China is likely to be greeted with friendly smiles and a willingness to discuss China's problems.

"Three years ago when I arrived, you had to pretend that you had just arrived in paradise," a Western diplomat said. "When a Westerner asked, 'What a wonderful country!'" he said, "the Chinese dealt with handicapped persons, we were told that China had no handicapped persons. Now, the leaders acknowledge in speeches to the nation that there are 100 million hungry people in China and 20 million unemployed, and ask for help in overcoming such problems."

At the Two Bridges Commune on the outskirts of Peking, the welcoming banner does not contain one of Mao's revolutionary slogans. Instead, it exhorts the 43,000 residents, who are divided into six production brigades, to "March Forward to the Four Modernizations." Commune leader Yu Xi Ho gives visitors a detailed description of the "management and marketing" problems of the collective farm and workshops he controls, saying that under the Four Modernizations his unit expects to be able to buy farm machinery from the United States and to begin to send some of its members to Japan to study more efficient agricultural techniques.

China's long-term economic planning calls for modernization in four areas — agriculture, industry, defense and science-technology — to take priority. For Yu Xi Ho, the modernization program's most important and immediate result should be a rise in the standard of living for China's peasants and workers.

A small group of students at Beida University were vociferous in condemning what they saw as the grandiose efforts for international solidarity undertaken by Mao. Their questions to a visitor concentrated on methods for getting scholarships to study in the United States rather than on world politics.

"Chairman Mao was wrong to give all that aid to Africa, and especially to Vietnam," said one student in response to questions. "The Vietnamese have just used it to build themselves up to attack us. And our peasants are just as poor as Africa's peasants. We must help ourselves first."



Warrant Officer Rodney Fakatou of the 19th Special Forces Service Company, Utah National Guard, tears through the chute of Capt. Dan Vaughn, right, as they plummet toward earth during Sunday's practice jumps.

2 U.S. Paratroopers Are Injured After Chutes Tangle During Jump

SALT LAKE CITY — Two National Guard paratroopers whose parachutes became tangled during a jump suffered broken bones and were hospitalized after they came down together, supported only by one partially working chute, their commanders said.

Capt. Dan Vaughn and Warrant Officer Rodney Fakatou, both of Salt Lake and members of the 19th Special Forces, were in stable and satisfactory condition at the Veterans Administration Hospital here.

Maj. Carmen Bria, commander of the Service Company of the Green Beret unit, and Lt. Col. Terry Haslam said Mr. Fakatou released some equipment on a long line and it fell on Capt. Vaughn's chute during the jumps Sunday.

"He didn't see Vaughn's chute under him. The equipment landed on the chute and slipped over the side and the line became tangled in the webbing," of Capt. Vaughn's parachute, Maj. Bria said.

Capt. Vaughn suffered a separated pelvis and fractured right heel bone, and Mr. Fakatou suffered a dislocated knee that will require surgery and an injury to the lower back, Maj. Bria said.

Reagan Vows to Increase U.S. Assistance to Africa

By Juan de Onis
New York Times Service

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone — President-elect Reagan, in a message to an African-American conference here, says that his administration would "strengthen our African ties" by increasing U.S. investment, trade and economic assistance and security-related support.

The message, read Sunday at the closing session of the 11th annual conference of the African-American Institute, a private research organization, was received as an encouraging sign by many of the African participants, who included eight foreign ministers. But it did not dispel uncertainties and anxieties expressed during the four-day meeting over the new administration's Africa policy.

The main issues on which doubt exists are on the future of South-West Africa, economic aid for Zimbabwe, U.S. relations with Angola and the conflict over Western Sahara between Morocco and guerrillas supported by Algeria.

"We view Mr. Reagan's message as an encouraging sign, but we ask our American friends to take back the message of our concerns," said Francis Deng, a government official from the Sudan, speaking on behalf of the African delegates.

During the conference, African participants told of serious consequences for African-American relations if the new administration adopted policies easing pressure on South Africa to give up control over Namibia (South-West Africa), or if it supported guerrilla forces fighting the Marxist government in Angola.

Some supporters of Mr. Reagan have proposed that the Angolan guerrilla organization run by Jonas Savimbi be given arms and economic support as a way of putting pressure on the Angolan government to remove Cuban troops. The present government in Luanda was a civil war in the mid-70s with the help of the Soviet Union and Cuba, which sent 20,000 troops.

"U.S. backing of Savimbi would be like waving a red flag in the face of Africa and would cause serious problems in relations with the United States if the Namibian settlement is not accepted by South Africa," said Akporode Clark, Nigeria's representative at the United Nations.

Most African delegates said implementation of a UN plan to bring about a cease-fire in Namibia would be the best way to induce Angola to send the Cubans home. Guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization use bases in Angola in their fight to drive South Africans out of the territory, Angola has said it needs

Cover-Up Alleged

Fire Stirrs Up Debate On French A-Plant

By Carolyn Lesh
The Associated Press

PARIS — A fire at a nuclear reprocessing plant has re-ignited controversy over France's nuclear energy program.

Officials have been unable to determine the cause of the blaze that broke out last Tuesday in a silo housing nuclear wastes. The fire was extinguished in a few hours and spread no further than the silo, but three employees were contaminated by high-level radiation at the plant in La Hague, near Cherbourg.

The labor union covering the plant's 2,500 workers said as many as 400 other persons were contaminated to a lesser degree. "It was a very serious accident that officials have vainly tried to hide," the Paris newspaper Le Quotidien said in a front-page article Saturday. The Socialist-leaning daily Le Matin reported Saturday that contamination traces had been found 10 kilometers from the plant.

"We do not wish to hide anything," Cogema President Georges Besse said. Maurice Delange, manager of the plant, which was briefly closed last April because of a fire in an electrical installation, denied that 400 persons had possibly been contaminated. He also rejected union charges that the plant should have been evacuated after the silo fire as a precautionary measure. He said readings from sensor devices were within acceptable limits. Work at the plant had continued normally while the fire was fought.

Two days after the fire, about 1,200 union workers demonstrated outside the gates of the plant to protest management's handling of the affair. The workers contended they should have been informed immediately about the fire. They also called for an investigation to determine if the plant's cafeteria or any private vehicles had been contaminated by chemicals they maintained were discharged into the atmosphere during the blaze.

High Priority Until recently, such demonstrations were virtually unheard of in France. It has only been in the last year that anti-nuclear forces have begun to amass forces, most notably with demonstrations in the Brittany town of Plogoff, where a 5,200-megawatt nuclear power generating station is being built.

The nation's push for atomic power dates to 1945, when Gen. Charles de Gaulle put France on the path of nuclear technology. Since then, succeeding governments have made nuclear power a high priority so that now France's atomic energy capacity is the most advanced in the Western world.

By 1985, France plans to generate 50 percent of its electricity needs from nuclear power programs, compared with a projected U.S. rate of 25 percent. Between 1974 and 1985, France will have spent more than \$30 billion on its nuclear program. Rising oil prices since 1974 has intensified the government's thirst for nuclear power. France currently must import 75 percent of its energy needs, compared with 55 percent for Western Europe as a whole.

To offset the effects of the energy crisis, France has embarked on

Company Assurances The president of the General Company for Atomic Materials (Cogema), which is the umbrella group for nuclear power plants in France, has said the radioactive fumes that escaped during the fire were well within safety limits.

Leftist Group Crushed, Poli In Turkey Sa ANKARA — Police say they had smashed a leftist organization that claimed responsibility for street shootings in Ankara last two years.

A statement said 204 of the Dev-Sol organization were arrested in the last months, shedding light on 25 armed attacks, 18 bombings, 18 bombing incidents, number of arson cases.

Dev-Sol, one of the anciently run leftist groups, key, aimed to lead a popular movement to establish a Communist government, the statement said. Military authorities six weeks ago they had 30,000 political extremists and right wing the coup leader brought to power led by Gen. Kenan Evren.

Federation Protests At BRUSSELS (AP) — A national Federation of Job has sent a cable of protest against the arrest of the chief and the managing editor of the Turkish newspaper Hürriyet.

In the cable to Gen. Evren, the federation requested the state release of the two editors Bayar and Erol Turge. The cable also protested a govt ban on distribution of another newspaper, in the pro-Adana. The paper was closed last year.

Berlin — East German Erich Honecker Monday for reactivation of detainee disarmament talks which could cover every type of disarmament.

Addressing the East German corps at a New Year reception, Mr. Honecker East-West arms race warning to destroy the benefits of the East German nuclear ADN reported.

The Communist Party stressed the need to pursue dialogue and renewed bloc demands that the Security Conference in convene a follow-up disarmament conference.

Obituaries Malcolm MacDonald, 79, U.K. Diplomat

LONDON — Malcolm MacDonald, 79, long-serving British diplomat, colonial trouble-shooter, former governor and high commissioner in Kenya, collapsed and died Sunday in his garden near Sevenoaks in Kent County.

He was the son of Ramsay MacDonald, who in 1924 became Britain's first Labor Party prime minister and who died in 1937. Despite his long service to Labor and Conservative governments, Mr. MacDonald spurned titles and honors before accepting in 1969 the coveted Order of Merit, which is limited to 24 persons, usually in the arts and sciences.

A Scotsman, Mr. MacDonald was Britain's most traveled and least stuffy diplomat, calming powder-keg situations in a string of colonies and emerging nations.

Diplomatic Career He spent five years in Canada as high commissioner. He was 10 years in Southeast Asia, holding governor-general and ambassadorial posts in Malaysia, Singapore and Borneo, spent five years in India, as high commissioner and six years in Kenya and other African countries as high commissioner and special representative.

Just after India became independent in 1947, Mr. MacDonald accepted a dare at a dinner given by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru — walking around on his hands while Nehru stood on his head.

He was born Aug. 17, 1901 in Lossiemouth, Scotland. Graduating from Oxford University with degrees in history and economics, he was elected a Labor Party member of Parliament and backed his

father in the crisis year of 1931, when international financial pressures brought down the minority Labor government. Instead of resigning, his father formed a coalition with the Conservatives and was denounced as a traitor by most of his party, which expelled both MacDonalds from its ranks.

Malcolm MacDonald kept aloft in politics and was made colonial secretary in 1935 — at 34 the youngest member of the Cabinet. He wrote half a dozen books on birdwatching and on his travels.

Beulah Bondi HOLLYWOOD (LAT) — Beulah Bondi, 92, a character actress

Hua Resurfaces in Chinese Media

Peking Compromise Expected on Jiang

By Raymond Wilkinson
United Press International

PEKING — Mystery and intense debate surrounded the fate of Jiang Qing, the woman who once virtually ruled China in the name of her late husband Mao, and Hua Guofeng, the man Mao designated on his deathbed as his official heir.

After weeks of absence, Mr. Hua's name appeared Monday in an official communique and in the government media, fueling renewed speculation about his future. The consensus here remains that he has lost a power struggle with Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping.

And two weeks after Miss Jiang's last court appearance on charges of treason, the Peking leadership appeared to be moving toward a compromise solution in her case to try to preserve unity at the top. Chinese sources suggested that, under the compromise, Miss Jiang might receive the death penalty when she is sentenced, possibly later this week, but that the execution would be suspended for several years at least.

Meanwhile, Deputy Premier Deng hinted Monday that the power struggle in Peking had ended and said China was politically more stable than at any time in the last two decades.

The hint came in a veiled statement to a group of visiting Japanese legislators. "The present political situation in China is the most stable since the 1960s," he

told them. He said the key to political stability was in the countryside, where "the rural situation now is inspiring."

Analysts said Mr. Deng could be signaling to the country and the world that there is no longer need for concern over his conflict with Mr. Hua, and that the situation has been resolved successfully in his favor.

During his talk with the Japanese, Mr. Deng took a swipe at the "catastrophic" 1966-76 Cultural Revolution and everyone connected with it, which would include Mr. Hua.

"In the process of China's modernization, we should develop the spiritual side of our past civilization, which was destroyed during the decade of turmoil," Mr. Deng said. "We should try our best to restore it. Otherwise China will be imperfect even if it becomes rich."

Hua's Best Wishes

The reappearance of Mr. Hua's name, low-key though it was, surprised Chinese analysts after such a lengthy silence.

In talks with North Korean Premier Li Jong Ok, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang asked him to convey to his own president the best wishes not only of Mr. Deng but also of Chairman Hua. The statement was carried on Peking Radio and in Monday's edition of the Party newspaper the People's Daily.

Mr. Hua has not been seen in public since Nov. 27. Analysts concluded that he had lost out in

the power struggle with Mr. Deng and effectively had already lost the chairmanship of the party, although this would not become official until a party plenum to be held in the next few weeks.

Most analysts believe that since Mr. Hua is still technically chairman of the party until the plenum, Premier Zhao's greetings on his behalf are probably a mere formality. Chinese sources said that after a protracted debate, China's leaders now appeared ready to spare Miss Jiang's life when she is finally sentenced on treason charges.

The leaders are said to have split between those demanding execution and others who said that the widow of the state's founding father could not possibly go before a firing squad. According to the sources, Deputy Chairman Chen Yu added his voice to those opposed to the death penalty, and it appeared likely that the compromise sentence, long under review, might now be delivered.

Suspended sentences of execution are a common device in China. The state retains the right to execute the condemned person at any time, and he or she must maintain good behavior and cooperate with the authorities to prevent the sentence from being carried out.

Miss Jiang has dared the special court to have her executed and has said she is not afraid to die. Sentencing was scheduled for late last week but was put off because of the continuing debate on her fate.

Seoul Martial Law to Be Lifted Before Vote

Chun Sets February Presidential Election

By William Chapman
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan announced Monday that presidential elections will be held next month and said he will keep his promise to lift martial law before the voting begins.

The timetable announced in Mr. Chun's New Year's message was a surprise. Earlier speculation in Seoul had indicated the election would be held late in the spring, probably in May.

The president, in a national address on radio and television, said that since "overall domestic stability" has been restored, "there is no reason to delay the election."

Mr. Chun, the former army general who came to power in a military crackdown in May, is expected to win a seven-year term as the candidate of a new party whose private backers are former army colleagues.

He is expected to have little serious opposition. The major politicians active before his ascension to an interim presidential term have been arrested, banned from politics, or placed under house arrest.

Under the new political arrangement permitted to develop under tight government controls, two pro-government parties, two nominal opposition parties, and several fringe groups are expected to field candidates. New laws tightly restrict the type and extent of campaigns that can be waged.

Sources in Seoul last month said that there were several pressures operating to achieve an early election, the main one being a desire by the government to shore up its image as a democratically elected body and earn more respect internationally. Another is to have a general appeal to South Koreans, many of whom regarded the military-supported regime as illegal under Korean law.

Mr. Chun seemed to acknowledge the domestic pressures Monday when he said that "the people, in their concern for stability above all else, can hardly wait to see the government of the fifth republic come into being."

New Approach

The continued imposition of martial law was also generally unpopular in South Korea. It was partially imposed in October, 1979, when the late President Park Chung Hee was assassinated, and more strongly enforced after student and labor upheavals swept the country last May.

In the traditional New Year's message, Mr. Chun also made a new approach to the North Korean Communists. He invited North Korean President Kim Il Sung to visit Seoul "without any condition attached and free of any burden."

He said he would guarantee Mr.

Kim's personal safety and offered to let him travel to any part of the country. Mr. Chun said he is prepared to visit North Korea on the same terms, if an invitation is forthcoming.

There was no apparent reason to expect Mr. Chun's unusual invitation to be accepted by the North. Relations have been especially cold since May, when Mr. Chun took control of the government in Seoul.

After a mild improvement in their relations began in early 1979, giving rise to a series of procedural talks on future unification of the countries, the atmosphere has been intensely hostile. The government in Pyongyang has renewed its propaganda attacks, calling the Chun government a "fascist clique" and according to South Korean authorities has begun sending more armed infiltration squads into the South.

U.K. Magazine Assails Giscard But Curbs Sales

LONDON — The publisher of Britain's weekly NOW! magazine has stopped distribution in continental Europe of its latest issue because it contains an article critical of French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Sir James Goldsmith, who regularly sends advance copies of the magazine he founded in September, 1979, objected to an article entitled "Sinister Shadows Hang Over Giscard."

He initially wanted all copies of the magazine withdrawn, but was persuaded to go ahead with distribution in Britain, according to sources at the magazine. Sir James, who grew up in France, also controls the French news magazine L'Express. His office said that he was traveling and was not available for comment.

Associate Editor Jon Lander said that all distribution to France had been halted but that it was unclear whether distribution elsewhere in Europe had been halted in time. NOW!'s distribution is 135,000, of which about 10,000 copies go outside Britain, Mr. Lander said.

The article to which Sir James objected was written by Jack Gee. It contained no new material about the French president, but thoroughly summarized the difficulties he faces before the March presidential election. The story described Mr. Giscard d'Estaing as "beset by scandals and terrorism" and called his policies "a dead letter." It said that his re-election was far from certain.

A small group of students at Beida University were vociferous in condemning what they saw as the grandiose efforts for international solidarity undertaken by Mao. Their questions to a visitor concentrated on methods for getting scholarships to study in the United States rather than on world politics.

"Chairman Mao was wrong to give all that aid to Africa, and especially to Vietnam," said one student in response to questions. "The Vietnamese have just used it to build themselves up to attack us. And our peasants are just as poor as Africa's peasants. We must help ourselves first."

International Restaurant Guide
FRANCE
PARIS - RIGHT BANK
GOLDENBERG JO 7, rue de Valenciennes, 278.29.69. Daily, lunch, sandwiches, pastries, salads, steaks, chopped liver, etc. Open 9.11 a.m. Air-conditioned.
GRAND ZINC Lunch, dinner, light supper. Fish and shellfish. Reception room. 5 Rue Montmartre. 77.08.64. Daily.
L'EUROPEEN Trading Gate de Lyon. 343.99.70. Daily from 11 a.m. to 2 a.m. In suggestion of Fr. 33.50. Oysters, clams, shell-fish, and its Souverain.
LE LOUIS XIV 8, Bd. St. Denis (10th). 208.56.56, 200.19.90. Lunches, dinners, suppers after midnight, oysters, seafood, shellfish, games. Closed Monday and Tuesday.
LA MERE CATHERINE 6, place de Terzoy. 604.32.69. (18th). The chef welcomes you 11 midnight. Traditional cuisine. Varied menu.
MOISSON DU CIEL 1 rue Quincampoix (Beaubourg) 272.27.55. Closed Monday. Refined Vietnamese specialties. All credit cards accepted.
LE PETIT CAROSU Dinner, coffee, Broadway and Opera sections. 44, R. Nefve Dame des Victoires (Bourse). 236.16.73. Closed Sunday.
TSE YANG New, 25 Av. Pierre-1^{er} de Serbie, 720.68.02 - 70.22. Chic gourmet meeting place. Chinese cooking. Private reception rooms.
PARIS - LEFT BANK
ASSIETTE AU BEURRE 11 Rue St. Roch/Pl. St. Germain-des-Prs. 240.87.41. Chic menu F.48 + serv. Daily 11 midnight.
CHEZ FRANCOISE Invited to her terrace. Fine gastronomic. Lovers of wine de France. Open. 551.67.20, 705.49.03. Closed Monday.
SAVOYARD 16 Rue des 4 Vents. 328.20.30. Business lunch 30 to 100 covers. Specialties: Bouillabaisse, fondue, fish. Closed Monday.
PORTUGAL
FARO/ALGARVE
LA RESERVE Santa Barbara de Nise (above Faro). Tel. (089) 91234. Elegant country estate - luxurious dining - infinite atmosphere. Closed Tues.

Hotel Rotary Geneve
Delightful hotel, unique decor, each room differently decorated. Located in the center of town.
RESTAURANT LE CAVEAU
Rue du Cantinier 18-20, 1201 GENEVE.
Tel.: 022/31.52.00. Telex: 28.9999.
P.M. Hotels International.

Mitsubishi Wants to Break Chrysler Tie

(Continued from Page 7) Chrysler had hoped that the new, fuel-efficient K cars rejuvenate the company, then sales lagged last autumn...

than half that. Estimated K-car engine consignments are to fall from more than 130,000 last year...

been met for it to continue shipments. Mitsubishi's recent actions raise the question as to whether it would prefer to see a bankruptcy...

British Airways to Borrow \$85 Million to Meet Needs

LONDON — British Airways Monday that it will borrow \$85 million (\$204 million) from the end of its financial year...

A British Airways statement said the money is needed to pay wages and fuel bills and make payments on new aircraft.

The worst of it all, to Mitsubishi anyway, is that its Japanese rivals, given their freedom to maneuver, increased sales much more rapidly in the United States.

COMPANY REPORTS

Share and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with columns for Company Name, 1980, 1979, and 1978. Includes Thorn EMI Ltd, Mitsui and Co.

Industry Calls on Japan to Reduce Discount Rate to Halt Rise in Yen

CHYO — Japan's official discount rate should be cut without delay from the present 7.25 percent in order to stem the yen's appreciation against the dollar...

Debt Rescheduling to Be Discussed

Pakistan to Meet With Major Aid Donors

By Michael Fathers ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Pakistan will seek major rescheduling of its development debts to cope with its balance of payments problems...

Bonn to End Its Share of Aid For Coal-to-Oil Plant in U.S.

BONN — West Germany plans to end its financial contribution to the world's first commercial-sized coal liquefaction project...

Iran's Export Goals for Oil Said Reached Despite War

LONDON — Western oil industry sources said that Iran appears to be meeting its target of exporting 900,000 to one million barrels a day of crude oil...

Dividends

Table listing dividends for various companies like Shell, BP, etc.

ADVERTISEMENTS

SEARS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CDR's) The undersigned announces that as from 19th January 1981...

RICOH COMPANY LTD. (CDR's) The undersigned announces that as from 19th January 1981...

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 6th January 1981.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 6th January 1981.

CREDIT NATIONAL U.S. \$75 million floating rate 1978/88.

U.S. Proceeding Slowing on Plans for Linking Marts

(Continued from Page 7) board restrictions — such as the New York Stock Exchange Rule 390, which forces member firms to bring their orders to the specialist on the floor — has always been and remains a major hurdle.

O'Brien said. "You need to have linkage to see the effect of 19c-3," he added, explaining what he termed the "disappointing" results of the SEC rule up to this point.

accelerate the growth of an off-board trading system. Within the next few months, an automated tie-in is expected between the Intermarket Trading System, or ITS, an electronic link of the Big Board with regional exchanges and the Nasdaq system...

East Germany Improving Rails

BERLIN — East Germany is speeding up modernization of its railroad system as part of government energy conservation plans, the ADN news agency reported Monday.

Iran Oil Price Hike Seen

BAHRAIN — Iraq has raised the price of its Kirkuk blend oil \$4 to \$37.29 a barrel, the Middle East Economic Survey reported.

Sweden Proposes Huge Deficit Budget

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's coalition government, which has a private and public consumption must be trimmed, announced Monday a 1981-82 budget which the deficit amounts to a third of the total.

cent after a 1.3 percent increase last year. This year's trade deficit is projected to narrow to 10.50 billion kroner from a preliminary 1980 deficit of 11.49 billion kroner...

ADVERTISEMENTS

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 6th January 1981.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 6th January 1981.

CREDIT NATIONAL U.S. \$75 million floating rate 1978/88.

Budget SPECIAL RATES FOR LONGER RENTALS FROM \$14.95 per day. Includes unlimited kilometers.

BANQUE SUDAMERIS U.S. \$30,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1987. For the six month period January 12th 1981, to July 13th 1981.

BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN & CO. PRIVATE BANKERS. NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, LOS ANGELES, LONDON, PARIS, ZURICH, GRAND CAYMAN, GUERNSEY.

WestLB International S.A. Financial Highlights as per Sept. 30, 1980. Amounts due from banks 1,627.9, Loans and advances to customers 2,700.5, Securities 269.0, Other assets 189.8, Balance sheet total 4,787.2.

We are pleased to announce the following appointments LAWRENCE W. VANLINT as Managing Director and STEWART W. ENGLAND JULIAN JACOBSON JOHN H. GOODFELLOW (Hong Kong) as Assistant Vice Presidents. Kidder, Peabody Securities Limited. 99 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3UX England.

EIU Just issued EIU Special Report No.92 Tax Savings for the Expatriate Executive and Manager in Europe. Belgium-France-West Germany Italy-The Netherlands.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 12

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main NYSE stock price table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from page 8' and 'Deletions in Canadian stocks'.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

U.S. Commodity Prices table including Chicago Futures (Wheat, Corn, Soybeans), Live Cattle, Hogs, and various agricultural products.

International Monetary Market

Table of international exchange rates for British Pounds, Canadian Dollars, Japanese Yen, and Deutsche Marks.

New York Futures

Table of New York Futures prices for Round White Potatoes, Soybean Meal, and other commodities.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table of Eurocurrency interest rates for various currencies and maturities.

Floating Rate Notes

Table of floating rate notes with columns for bank, issue, and price.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of selected over-the-counter stock prices.

Cash Prices

Table of cash prices for various commodities.

Commodity Index

Table of commodity index values for different categories.

Monday's New Highs

Table of stocks that reached new high prices on Monday.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices for various metals.

London Commodity

Table of London commodity prices.

Paris Commodity

Table of Paris commodity prices.

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED. Advertisement for a financial service.

Deletions in Canadian stocks table.

Toronto Stocks Closing Prices, January 9, 1981 table.

Montreal Stocks Closing Prices, January 9, 1981 table.

European Gold Markets table.

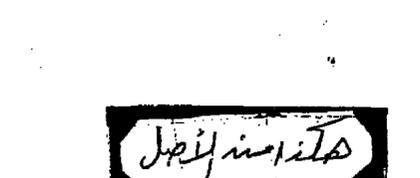
Canadian Indices table.

Tokyo Exchange table.

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.) advertisement.

Valuers White Weld S.A. advertisement.

AMEX Index table.



AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 12

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table containing AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for various stocks and commodities, including columns for 12 Month High/Low, Div., and Price.

European Stock Markets

Table showing European Stock Markets (Closing prices in local currencies) for Amsterdam, London, Brussels, Frankfurt, and Zurich.

ADVERTISMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international funds with their respective prices and descriptions.

EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Executive positions available, including Director-General and Director of Finance Services.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Various classified advertisements including employment, autos tax free, legal services, and hotels.

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Advertisements for travel services, including yacht motor, Hawaii, and helix yachting.

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Escorts and guides services in various cities including Geneva, London, and Zurich.

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Escorts and guides services in New York City.

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Escorts and guides services in various international locations.

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Additional text at the bottom of the page, including contact information and legal notices.

Early Aerial Attack

Raiders Defeat Chargers, 34-27

By Malcolm Moran

New York Times Service
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Winslow dropped a third-down pass on the next possession, forcing San Diego to punt. Four plays later, the Raiders again matched a running back on a pass pattern against Preston, and again it worked for a touchdown. This time, Kenny King caught a 21-yard pass from Plunkett behind Preston giving the Raiders a 21-7 lead.

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With two and a half quarters to play, the Chargers used Thomas and short passes to drive to the Oakland 8, where Joiner caught a quick pass and the Chargers were within two touchdowns, 28-14.

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Two field goals by Chris Bahy — from 27 yards near the end of the third quarter and 33 yards at the beginning of the fourth — put the Raiders ahead, 34-24. A 27-yard field goal by Benirschke, with 6:52 to play, put the Chargers in a position to tie with a touchdown.

But that score never came. The Raiders controlled the ball and ran out the clock.



Chuck Muncie of the Chargers lands on his head in the end zone after scoring on a six-yard sweep in the third quarter of the AFC playoff game against Oakland. The Raiders won, 34-27.

The Philadelphia Story Grows With Eagles in the Super Bowl

By Red Smith

New York Times Service
PHILADELPHIA — Two hungry young animals with Phi Beta Kappa furs rushed into this town's growing company of demigods, adding another chapter to the Philadelphia Story in the game for the championship of the National Conference of the National Football League.

Wilbert Montgomery, a greyhound with muscles, and Leroy Harris, who runs like an inflated beer truck, ripped through and around the Dallas defenses for the points that qualified the Eagles for Super Bowl XV two weeks hence.

On the first time Philadelphia had the ball, Montgomery caught the Cowboys by surprise and raced 42 yards all by himself for a touchdown. Late in the third quarter, Harris cut back through the middle and went nine yards to the end zone, and barefooted Tony Franklin added the other points in a 20-7 victory.

Montgomery, whose physical condition had been suspect, gained a total of 194 yards, two short of the league record for postseason play which Philadelphia's Steve Van Buren had held for 31 years. Harris, who has operated in Montgomery's shadow during his two seasons in town, made 60 yards on 10 rushes. Together they ran for almost 200 yards more than the net rushing gains of the whole Dallas team.

"He didn't look hurt to me," the Cowboys' quarterback Danny White, said of Montgomery. "It was second down, 10 to go," said Tom Landry, the Dallas coach, reconstructing Montgomery's scoring play. "We were looking for a pass and we went into the

nickel defense. [Five defensive backs.] He just ran out of the I formation and nobody saw him."

Actually, Dallas was in a defense with six backs, known in the trade as a dime defense. Montgomery started to his left, found the flow of defense going that way, and angled to his right where he had only daylight ahead. Nobody touched him.

Thanks to a 26-yard field goal by Franklin, the score was Philadelphia, 10; Dallas 7, when the Cowboys' Tony Dorsett fumbled and the Eagles got possession on the Dallas 38-yard line. Montgomery carried three times in a row for 11 yards and a first down. Harris riddled through the middle for 12. There was a six-yard pass to Rodney Parker, a wide receiver.

Then Harris burst through on a cut-back for his touchdown. This made the score 17-7 — Franklin was to kick another field goal of 20 yards — and in spite of the Cowboys' reputation for late comebacks, the Eagles were home free this time. They managed to contain Dorsett for only 44 yards, and White was able to complete only 12 of 31 passes.

It was a fierce game played in bright but bitter weather with a chill factor of 17 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit). Receivers on both sides had difficulty holding passes with their stiffened fingers. Jaworski, whose receivers muffed many catchable throws, had only nine completions in 29 attempts.

There were 70,696 immortal souls in the Veterans Stadium seats, with 826 ticket-holders staying away. Perhaps Philadelphia's sporting public has come to take victory for granted. The Phillies are champions of the baseball world, the Flyers and 76ers are prospering in hockey and basketball. At least some parishioners have grown confident that the home game can do the job without their help.

Characteristically, Landry made no excuses. "The key to the game," he said, "was the third quarter when we turned the ball over three times. Our own mistakes got us into trouble. You can't give a good team like Philadelphia opportunities and momentum and expect to win. I don't think the weather was a factor at all. Montgomery is capable of running the way he did any time. He was really outstanding today."

Montgomery, now in his fourth year out of Abilene Christian, has been a top performer for three seasons, gaining 1,220 yards in 1978, 1,512 last season and 778 during the regular 1980 season. An ailing knee handicapped him in many games. Otherwise he might have run for 195 yards. He is trimly constructed at five-foot-10 and 195 pounds, and tough as a goat.

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bulldozer with speed. He played with the Miami Dolphins on graduation from Arkansas State, was traded to Philadelphia for a future draft choice and became a starter almost immediately. He would be top banana if Montgomery weren't around.

"We really played a big game today," Jaworski said, "and the guy that really had a big game was Leroy Harris. Running and blocking on those short-yardage plays, he was fantastic."

Players on both teams obviously felt the cold. They were jiggling and slapping themselves during timeouts, trying to restore circulation. Next time they play it will be in the Louisiana Superdome, where man makes the weather.

Nelson Satisfied
Nelson appeared happy with the outcome. She described the race as her best in a year.

McEnroe Beats Connors In Champions Challenge

From Agency Dispatches
ROSEMONT, Ill. — John McEnroe, the leading money winner on the men's tour last year, started 1981 with authority by disposing of Jimmy Connors in the Challenge of Champions tennis tournament Sunday night.

McEnroe, who won more than \$600,000 last year, defeated Connors, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1, to win the \$125,000 first prize in the tournament that was held for the first time this year.

McEnroe, ranked No. 2 in the world, was only seriously challenged by the third-ranked Connors midway through the second set.

McEnroe won the first three games, but Connors rallied to tie the set at 3-3. Each player held the set, and McEnroe won the fifth game and then broke Connors to win the set.

Effective Serve
McEnroe, 21, combined a powerful serve with consistent play at the net to record the victory. McEnroe had 13 aces in the match, including six in the final set.

Connors, relying on his customary volleying game, was forced into numerous errors by McEnroe throughout the match.

McEnroe, who had beaten Connors in the U.S. Open and at Wimbledon, said it was the best he had ever played against Connors.

"I set up a little when I broke him, but I felt in control throughout the entire match," McEnroe said. "I broke him in two or three games when he was ahead love-40; that's something you don't normally do against Connors."

Connors had no apologies for the way he played, agreeing with McEnroe that the five-day tournament served as excellent preparation for the upcoming Masters Tournament in New York.

Learning Experience
"I hit it pretty well," Connors said. "I learned a lot for today, tomorrow and the next day. He served well tonight, but there were too many times when I was ahead and didn't put his serve away. Maybe I thought about it too much."

In another tournament, Bill Scanlon beat Tim Wilkison, 6-7, 6-3, 3-6, 7-6, 6-0, in Auckland, New Zealand. Wilkison suffered cramps in the final set of the 3-hour, 45-minute match and collapsed in pain three times.

The women's title at Auckland went to Kim Whitcomb of Australia, who topped Christine Newton of New Zealand, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

At Adelaide, Australia, Mark Edmondson won a Grand Prix event for the first time in nearly three years, topping fellow Australian Brad Drewett, 7-5, 6-2, for the South Australian Open title.

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De Agostini Edges Nelson in Downhill

From Agency Dispatches

SCHRUNGS, Austria — Doris de Agostini of Switzerland Monday won the season's fifth women's World Cup downhill ski race, edging Cindy Nelson of the United States by about a half-second.

Irene Epple of West Germany finished third, ahead of Caroline Attia of France and Heidi Frensch, an American.

De Agostini, 22, covered the 2,130 meters with a vertical drop of 607 meters in a minute 17.92 seconds. Nelson's time was 1:18.46, and Epple was clocked in 1:18.78.

"I hope they stop talking now about me being weak in handling bends," De Agostini said after her victory. "This was certainly the most demanding of the five World Cup downhill races this winter and the track was full of sharp bends."

De Agostini said she missed the gate because she went all out to recover time she felt she lost in the upper stretch. But she was confident of doing better in the races to come. "There is no reason to be mad if you fall in one race," she said.

"We never made the last bend properly, either in training or in the race," Frensch complained. "You arrive there at such high speed that it catapults you off the track. I had no means of avoiding it."

It was only the second World Cup victory for De Agostini. She won a downhill five years ago in Badgastein, Austria. "It's a crazy feeling," De Agostini said. "I still can't believe it."

Nelson Satisfied
Nelson appeared happy with the outcome. She described the race as her best in a year.

Miller Opens PGA Tour With Triumph in Tucson

The Associated Press
TUCSON, Ariz. — Johnny Miller broke a tie with a 71st hole birdie and, with a final-round 65, Sunday won the Tucson Open golf tournament, the first event of the 1981 PGA Tour.

Miller, 33 years old, finished 15 strokes under par at 265 to win his fourth title at Tucson. He won by two shots over Lon Hinkle, who held a share of the top spot with only two holes to go.

Hinkle, playing in front of Miller, needed to make a 25-foot putt to regain a share of the lead on the final hole. But he ran it some four feet by the cup and missed it coming back for a bogey.

That sent Miller to the last hole with a two-shot lead. When he was safely on, he was greeted with a warm ovation from the relatively small, huddled gallery. Hinkle finished with a 66 and a 267 total, 13 under par. He won \$32,000 from the total purse of \$300,000. Miller's winning share was \$54,000.

"Thirty-two thousand will pay a few bills," Hinkle said. "But three-putting the last hole kind of leaves a bad taste in your mouth."

Dan Halldorson, the Canadian who won the final individual event of the 1980 season, the Pensacola Open, held a two-shot lead going into the last round. But he could do no better than a closing 71, and finished third at 268. Dan Pohl and John Mahaffey were next at 271.

IOC to Decide On Greece Site In September

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MOSCOW — Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, said here Monday that the IOC Congress next September in Baden-Baden, West Germany, would decide whether to create a permanent Summer Games site in Greece.

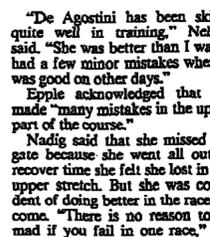
"An IOC commission visited Greece a few days ago," he said. "The final decision will be made at the Congress in Baden-Baden."

Speaking at a news conference after completing a five-day visit to Moscow to confer with organizers of the 1980 Games, Samaranch said that the Congress would also deal with proposals to eliminate chauvinism from the Games by reducing or eliminating national symbols such as flags and anthems at awards ceremonies. The Soviet Union and many Communist countries want to maintain national flags and anthems at the Olympics.

"Before adopting a decision we will discuss the opinions of participants of the Olympic movements and representatives of different sports organizations," Samaranch said. "I can assure you that we will have a respectful attitude toward these representatives."

He said that the sports program for the 1984 Summer Games in Los Angeles had already been closed, but that tennis and table tennis were prime candidates to be added in 1988.

The visit was Samaranch's first to the Soviet capital since being elected IOC chief.



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Table with 2 columns: Rank, Name, Country, Points. Lists winners of Women's Downhill and World Cup Standings.

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NHL Standings

Table with 4 columns: Team, W, L, T, Pts. Lists standings for Campbell Conference and Norris Division.

NHL Jets Lose Rookie

United Press International
WINNIPEG, Manitoba — The Winnipeg Jets have announced that rookie Doug Small broke his jaw for the second time this season and would be sidelined for at least a month.

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